

(d) and (e) Jute industry is not being ruined due to non-availability of jute. A record production of 82.24 lakh bales of jute is estimated at all India level during 1996-97 as against 79.2 lakh bales in 1990-91. Further, in order to increase production and productivity and to improve the quality of fibre, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Special Jute Development Programme (SJDP) is implemented in 8 major Jute/Mesta growing States. Under the scheme, assistance is given for distribution of certified seeds of improved varieties, essential nutrients for crop growth, conducting of technology demonstration, excavation of retting tanks, distribution of fungal culture packets for improving the quality of jute fibre and conducting farmers training.

Ezhava Community

4800. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Kerala has issued any Executive Order specifying additional Communities being included in the Ezhava Community; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Development of Animal Husbandry

4801. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any techniques have been developed for the development of Animal Husbandry and Dairying by any research institute;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken to impart knowledge to the concerned people and encourage them; and

(d) the efforts being made to check the continuous decline in the number of various animals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Several techniques have been developed for the development of Animal Husbandry and Dairying by I.C.A.R. Details of major techniques is given in the statement enclosed.

(c) Knowledge is imparted and disseminated primarily

through Krishi Vigyan Kendras, extension departments of Scientific institutes of ICAR, and operational research projects. Special courses, teachers training programmes and village linked programmes are also conducted to impart technical know-how and information in this sector.

(d) As per the 1992 Livestock Census there is no continuous decline in the number of various animals.

Statement

Major Techniques developed by ICAR for Animal Husbandry and Dairying Development.

- Development/Standardization of Processes and techniques for the manufacture of the milk and milk products.
- Development of equipments for manufacture of dairy products, such as :
 - Paneer making gadget for small scale application.
 - Cream separator attachment for domestic mixies and food processors.
 - Continuous Khova making machine.
- Instrument for measuring powder losses from spray dryer exhaust.
- Development of dairy farm appliances.
- A fatigue test score developed for evaluating draught performance of animals which is popularly used.
- Semen extender based on milk whey for buffalo semen developed.
- Highly sensitive antiserum against progesterone has been developed.
- A simple diagnosing kit "PRAMAN" for pregnancy/non pregnancy detection in buffaloes on days 22-24 post insemination developed. The kits make use of disposable droppers and inexpensive consumables.
- Two new strains of cattle, namely Karan Swiss and Karan Fries developed by cross breeding, followed by selection.
- To detect genetic abnormalities in farm-animals, various Cytogenetic techniques standardised. Cytogenetic profiles of various breeds of cattle, buffaloes and goats elucidated.
- Development of Hansa test for detection of adulteration of cow milk with buffalo milk.
- Development of package of management practices to reduce calf mortality.